

BEDFORD GAZETTE

VOLUME 117, No. 40.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1922

ESTABLISHED 1805

PERSONAL NOTES

Arrivals and Departures of Residents and Visitors

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

The Column Everybody Reads—Chat About Your Friends and Neighbors—Here and There.

The State Highway is resurfacing West Pitt Street.

Don't forget the big baseball game July 4th, Coaldale vs Bedford.

Mrs. George MacMillen, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Thompson.

W. H. Abele, of Hyndman, was transacting business in Bedford last Saturday.

H. H. Roarbaugh, of Six Mile Run transacted business in Bedford on Thursday.

Mrs. Minnie Pensyl, of Hyndman, and two children, Raymond and Grace were in Bedford last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ritche and Mrs. Mary Amick, of Everett transacted business in Bedford on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. McCreary and two sons Foster and Anson, of New Paris were in Bedford last Friday.

W. D. Koontz, of Lutzville, transacted business in Bedford on last Saturday.

Mr. H. W. Mortimore, of Lutzville, called at the Gazette office last Monday.

Mr. Herbert Ebersole, of Pittsburgh is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin M. Ebersole.

Mr. John Clites and family, of Buffalo Mills, called at Gazette office while in town on last Wednesday.

Miss Margaret Smith, of Westtown Boarding School is home for her summer vacation.

Mrs. Dubois, of Greensburg is spending some time with friends in Bedford.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Bernhardy of Hollidaysburg were Bedford visitors on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Upton Brant and son Henry, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Brant and children, of Buffalo Mills spent Saturday in Bedford.

Mr. "Sol" Metzger and family of New York arrived in Bedford recently to spend the summer with relatives and friends.

The improvements to the Grand Central Hotel are being rapidly pushed and the hostelry will be adequate for future trantion trade.

Mrs. Frank McGurk and son Ross of Johnstown, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Peter Will, Mrs. John Fisher and Mrs. Ralph Arnold.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. May and Master Lester and daughter Miss Mary and mother, Mrs. D. S. May, all of Buffalo Mills, were transacting business in Bedford yesterday.

Mr. S. B. Whetstone, whose former home was in Johnstown but now in Schellburg, called at the Gazette office yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Imgrund who returned home Wednesday evening from a trip to Philadelphia, is leaving today for their home in Cresson.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Horton and their son, Henry accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Fleck and Miss Natalie spent the week end in Bedford.

Mr. Geo. Imgrund and son Michel and Howard Hilegass, of New Baltimore, transacted business in Bedford on last Tuesday. While here they called on Mr. Henry Will.

Members of the Ever-Faithful Bible Class of the Lutheran Church, Bedford, will hold a market and bake sale on the lawn in front of the Church, on Saturday, July 8, from 1 to 5 P. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ickes, of Jacksonville, Fla., arrived in Bedford last Saturday for their summer vacation. They are staying at the Grand Central Hotel. They came by auto from Baltimore.

Rev. R. R. Jones and family passed through Bedford on Tuesday on their way to Center Hall, Center County, Pa., their residence previous to their coming to the Friend's Cove Charge. Rev. Jones' presence was especially desired at a wedding of his former parishioners on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. James Heming motor ed to Cumberland last Sunday, they were accompanied by their son Joseph and daughters Lenora and Sophia, Misses Margaret Will and Anna Arnold and Messrs. Henry Henry Wakefoose and Bernard Arnold.

Mr. R. W. Wright, of Wilmerding, dropped into our sanctum on last Saturday to visit the old Gazette office. Mr. Wright used to be the correspondent from Alum Bank under the assumed name of "Bates". He left Bedford County for the Pittsburgh region 32 years ago. He entered the hardware business and about 5 years ago retired. We were glad to see Mr. Wright and make his acquaintance by wishing him the best of health.

A reception was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Heming on Thursday evening when Mr. and Mrs. Francis Finn returned from their wedding trip which was spent visiting relatives and friends in the west. A group of friends, including the calithumpian band greeted them. The evening was spent in dancing. Refreshments were served to the large crowd. Mr. and Mrs. Finn received many beautiful gifts together with the best wishes of their friends for a long and happy married life. They left on Sunday morning for their new home in Pottstown where Mr. Finn is employed in a rubber factory.

Death Caused By

Joe State Library July 1922

Claysburg young man and son of Martin A. Lingenfelter, died at the Nason hospital at Roaring Spring last Friday night at 10:53 o'clock, death resulting from injuries received while at work in a coal mine five weeks ago in the vicinity of Cresson.

He was born at Claysburg on Nov. 5, 1889, the son of Martin A. and Mrs. Laura Lingenfelter, and resided there all his life. He was twice married, his first wife having died, leaving the husband and one daughter, Margaret to survive. He was united in marriage a second time with Miss Mabel Palmer of Philadelphia on March 27, 1917, who survives with two small children, Russell and Frank at home.

In addition to his parents, he is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Thomas J., Charles A., Henry S., Clair, Mrs. T. M. Stuft, Miss Marie and Miss Iva, all of Claysburg.

He was a member of the P. O. S. of A. of Claysburg and was held in high esteem in the community where he spent his entire life. The funeral was conducted on Tuesday morning at Claysburg and interment was made in the cemetery at Klahr.

Mr. Lingenfelter was at work in a coal mine near Cresson, in which he was interested, when he was caught in a fall of rock and coal. He was injured about the back but for a time it was thought he would recover but the spinal cord was injured, causing complications which were the cause of death.

Myra Florence Andrews

Myra Florence Andrews died at her home in Everett on last Tuesday morning at 11:45 from a complication of diseases, the dominant being heart and tubercular trouble. She was a daughter of John C. and Susan Shaffer Andrews, her mother long since deceased. She was born near Mattie in Monroe township where at an early age she taught the Emerson School for one term when she entered training at the Wetsrn Maryland Hospital, Cumberland, after which she took a post graduate course in Believelv hospital, New York. Then she entered active practice except for about six months, when she served as Superintendent of the Somerset hospital. She nursed many cases to health and vigor, her genial, jovial and sun-shiny disposition making her a favorite among hospital patients as well as among laity.

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Mr. Thomas will be pleasantly re-

membered as a pitcher for the Saxon team last season.

Carl F. Espenschade, for the benefit of the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, Saturday, July 6th, 4 to 8 P. M. The public is cordially invited.

Mr. Thomas will be pleasantly re-

POMONA GRANGE HOLDS MEETING

The Bedford County Pomona Grange No. 24 held its regular quarterly meeting at Woodbury, June 15 in the I. O. O. F. Lodge room. The worthy Master Samuel Cessna presiding at all the sessions. The forenoon session was taken up with the regular routine of business of the order.

The following subordinate granges of the County gave flourishing reports: Hopewell, Schellburg, Imler, Burning Bush, Providence, Woodbury, Saxton, Loysburg, Osterburg, Charlesville, Bedford, Eureka, Progress and Spring Valley.

The afternoon session was called at 1 P. M. when the Grange led by the Wodbury band marched to the Lutheran Church where State Master John A. McSparran delivered a lecture at a public meeting. The church, school and grange as great factors for developing future community welfare. There was a large crowd from all parts of the county came to hear this lecture, so much so as it was reported it was the largest crowd in Woodbury for many years.

After the lecture the Grangers marched back to the Odd Fellow hall where State Master McSparran discussed juvenile granges advising that Biblical quotation "Bring up the child in the way you wish him to go."

"The Grange is an educational factor" was then discussed by Humphrey Dibert and Mrs. J. A. S. Beegle.

Mrs. Clayton Smith who is a member of the State Home Economic committee gave a very instructive address along the line of Home Economics.

"Planning a vacation" was discussed by Mrs. W. F. Biddle, Mrs. Clayton Smith, Mrs. J. A. S. Beegle. The Bedford Grange male quartette with Miss Ethel Koontz, pianist delighted the members with songs of a social nature.

The evening session was conducted in the fifth degree at which session sixty members was instructed in the working of this degree in due form. The initiatory work being done by the Pomona fifth degree team under the leadership of Mrs. Clayton Smith, Mrs. Clarence Diehl, pianist. The Charlesville grange male quartette rendering the music for the degree work.

The Pomona grange picnic will be held at Everett some time in August; and the next meeting of Pomona will be at Buffalo Mills December 7th. This brought to a close the work of another day, expressing the enjoyable and profitable time they had together.

W. F. Biddle.

DEEDS RECORDED

Anna B. Prosser to Lloyd H. Hinckle, lot in Bedford Boro., \$120. Milton Sammel to Norman A. Timmins, 2 lots in Bedford Boro., \$14,500.

Jacob B. Williams by Admr. to M. L. Myers, lot in W. Providence twp., \$217.25.

Samuel O. Williams to M. L. Myers, lot in W. Providence twp., \$72.42.

M. L. Myers to L. Chester England, 2 tracts in W. Providence twp., \$1000.

Edward Dill to D. C. Reiley, 2 lots in Bedford Boro., \$10.

D. C. Reiley to Henrietta Dill, 2 lots in Bedford Boro., \$1.

Millie David to Estella Ritchey, 2 lots in Saxon Pa., \$400.

Estella J. Ritchey to John H. Moore, 2 lots in Saxon Pa., \$500.

Margaret Hoover to John H. Moore, lot in Saxon Pa., \$10.

Anne W. McKenna to Henry Eugene Hardman, lot in Bedford Boro., \$700.

Jacob Clingerman to John Poole, tract in Mann Twp., \$182.

John Poole to W. F. Clingerman, tract in Mann Twp., \$300.

Edward S. Smith to Wilson Cline, tract in Mann twp., \$1035.

Jerome P. Currey to Joseph Gaspari, tract in Mann twp., \$1035.

Albert Ealy to Albert F. Wolfe, lot in Napier twp., \$130.

Jacob F. Poorman to George L. Wolfe, lot in Schellburg Boro., \$65.

Anne W. McKenna to George Franklin Cella, lot in Bedford Boro., \$700.

B. F. Madore to J. Edward Corley, lot in Hyndman Boro., \$900.

Eugene C. Barnett to Clay M. Cahan, lot in Saxon Boro., \$1230.

Clay M. Cahan to Saxon Motor Co., lot in Saxon Boro., \$12,000.

Martin A. Diehl to Ellis A. Diehl, 3 tracts in Colerain twp., \$12,857.14.

Virginia Lear to Geo. T. Houp, 2 lots in Broad Top \$1800.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

R. H. Pretts of Scottsdale and Helen L. Hirleman, of Connellsburg, Homer Ritchey and Ethel Peabody both of Napier Township.

SILVER TEA

On the lawn at the home of Mrs. Carl F. Espenschade, for the benefit of the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, Saturday, July 6th, 4 to 8 P. M. The public is cordially invited.

Mr. Thomas will be pleasantly re-

BEDFORD DEFEATED BY COALDALE

Bedford and Coaldale played a very interesting game of ball at North Side Park Monday afternoon which resulted in a defeat for our boys by the score of 5 to 1.

Bedford has now played six games, having won 3 lost 2 and tied one. Not a bad record for our boys when we consider that all the boys work and do not get the time to practice as our Broad Top friends do.

Let the Bedford people give the boys their support by turning out to the games and encourage them with cheering and a slap on the back, instead of a roast. If you can't Boost, don't Knock.

Everybody out July 4th, at 3 P. M. Bedford and Coaldale.

COALDALE A. B. R. H. O. A. E.

McIntyre rf 5 1 2 0 1 0

Rohm 2 5 1 3 3 0

Thomas mf 4 1 0 1 1 1

Sheeters ss 5 0 2 0 4 1

McIntyre 1 5 0 1 14 0

Mussers S. 3 4 1 2 0 2



American Principles and Ideals

It has been said that patriotism must be an intelligent patriotism; there is much that passes for it that is not intelligent, and some that falls within Dr. Johnson's definition: "Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel." Nothing is easier than to be patriotic when it is simply a question of going with the crowd. But more than this is required—disinterested service, a full discharge of the duties of citizenship (even to the honest paying of taxes), independence and courage in the exercise of the right to vote, obedience to the law, etc. There must be service by outward act and deed, and not mere lip service, asserts a writer in the Indianapolis News. But service implies knowledge. The apostle said:

"For the which cause I also suffer these things: nevertheless I am not ashamed; for I know whom I have believed, and am persuaded that he is able to keep that which I have committed unto him against that day." "I know whom I have believed." One who believes in America must know America, and the more one knows her the more intense will be one's faith and the more devoted one's service. America, after all, is nothing more than the people who call them

selves Americans, for ideas and ideals do not merely float in the air—they are incarnated in men and women, and by men and women they are applied to life. Principles are of no value till they are acted on, and they must be acted on by people. The memories and traditions of which something has been said all attach to people, and the history of the country which is a part of it today was made by people. It is into the labors of very real people that we of the present time have entered. The problem, therefore, is one of keeping Americans true not solely to the flag, but to the flag as the symbol of a great national life. Into that life it is necessary to enter, in it men must share. The more complete their participation the greater will be their love of their country—and then it is of it for what it really is and of all that it stands for. And this ignorance is often the densest in the minds of those who think of themselves as reformers, and who indeed are allowed to pose as such. Men need to be very sure that they know what liberty, as won by people of the American race, is, and what are its safeguards. It is particularly necessary that they should understand the right of minorities, and should realize that there is such a thing as the despotism of majorities. There are some things that a vote of the majority cannot be allowed to sanction, as our constitution recognizes. Perhaps this is one of the most important lessons to be learned, as it seems to be the most difficult to bring home to men. The very restraints of which the uninformed so often complain have no other purpose than to protect the helpless against the strong. And this is a part of Americanism. So we approach another Fourth of July. The world is in a sad state, and ever unfortunate America all things are not as we should like to have them. "Nevertheless the foundation of God standeth sure" and it is not likely to be shaken.

Preserve Faith and Hope.

It is not boasting to magnify one's blessings, or to dwell lovingly and proudly on the principles and ideals which are American. It is necessary indeed to do this since there are some unhappy souls who see nothing good in America and who are even yet looking to Russia for inspiration and salvation. Nothing can be done with or for such, but if may be possible to prevent others from being led astray through ignorance of what America truly is. The American people have been inveterate to the incursions of Bolshevism, not because they are dull and stupid, but rather because they are satisfied and have reason to be. They know their country well enough to know that there is no country in the world in which opportunity is more freely offered none which comes so

near being the country of the average man.

Many Things to Learn.

On the nation's birthday, therefore, the American people should pledge themselves to greater devotion to American ideals, to more loyal and unselfish service, and to stricter conformance to those great principles which lie at the basis of the nation's life. There is great need for education, since much of the failure to appreciate this country is due to a pitiable ignorance of its history, its institutions, and of all that America has throughout its life stood for. And this ignorance is often the densest in the minds of those who think of themselves as reformers, and who indeed are allowed to pose as such. Men need to be very sure that they know what liberty, as won by people of the American race, is, and what are its safeguards. It is particularly necessary that they should understand the right of minorities, and should realize that there is such a thing as the despotism of majorities.

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Beautiful in Many Ways.

The State house "Independence Hall" was planned in 1729 and completed except as to wing and tower, two years later, quite old enough, one sees, to satisfy even a Walter Scott! But it must not be thought that it is beautiful or attractive principally on account of age. Age adds to a beautiful building the soft and savor of time,

the romantic patina, literal or metaphorical, that comes with the decades. But this State house is beautiful in itself; it was beautiful when it was young and new; it will remain beautiful as long as it stands, with its traditions growing more interesting with time. After all, Philadelphia was the largest and richest Colonial city of Great Britain, and so it was natural that a fine administrative structure should be built here. And it was put up in the same period which saw the construction of two other admirable state houses, that of Boston (not the stately pillared building of the present time, but the delightful ancient state house), and the charming State house of Annapolis. All three are lessons in good taste, in positive beauty. And the Philadelphia structure is the finest of the three.

The State house is a beautiful building, alike in its mass effects and in its smallest details, in the views of it from the exterior or in rooms within. Its facade is exactly centered, and similarly winged and arcaded at right and left. It is beautiful and it is balanced.

Viewed From the Outside.

Seen from Independence square, which is a large open space, stone paved, with intervening surfaces of grass and tan-sized trees, it is a towering building of time-mellowed brick, with white window stones, with smallish pillared doorway beneath a tower built outside the lines of the main building, and over this doorway, a splendid Palladian window. Above are cornices, and a jutting, bulging bow-fronted window, and above this is a clock tower, square at the bottom and rising in eight-sided diminutions to a six-sided narrow pinnacle which is topped by a trident-like weathervane of gilt.

Enter beneath the triple Palladian window, with its heavy muntins, and passing by the foot of the finest stairs in America, you enter a broad and brick-paved central hall; and there comes the sense of a glory of white, with touches of mahogany and darkish green.

The rooms are serenely beautiful; they are dignified, large and light; there are pillars and pilasters, there are charming cornices, there are panels, in every direction one sees beautiful cornices or vistas or entrance-

ways. The views through the arches of the room of the Supreme court, into and across the Hall of the Signers, defined by those three plastered arches, is astonishingly effective.

At the foot of the wonderful stairs now stands the Liberty bell, upon which may still be read the Bible verse which long before the Revolution was cast upon it by its makers: "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land, upon all the inhabitants thereof."

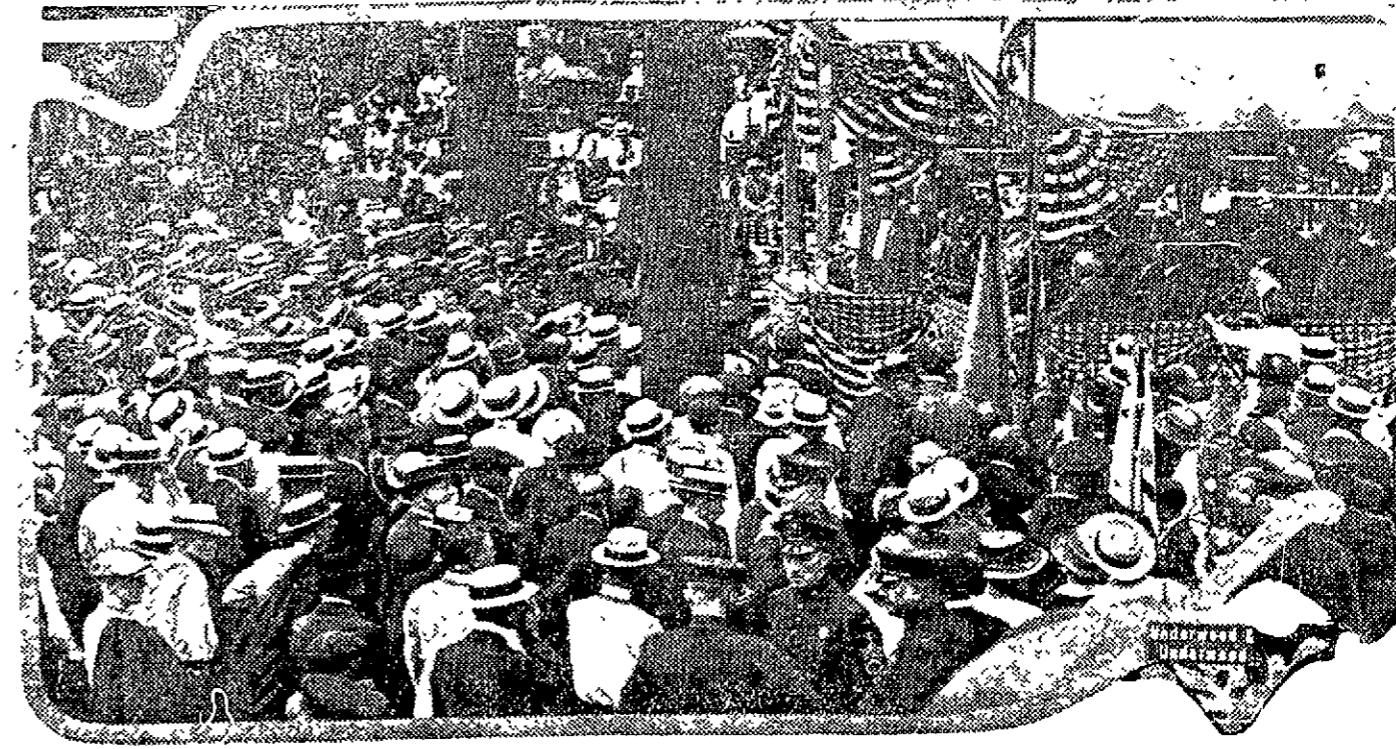
Many Lovely Vistas.

The stair mounts, ramp by ramp, within the great tower; a broad stair with broad treads and low risers; and on the second floor, as on the first, there are everywhere long and lovely vistas of distinction. And on the second floor is a great banqueting hall, entered through a delicately bell-flowered doorway topped by a beautiful sunlight, occupying the entire length of the building; and at each end of the great room is a broad fireplace, with the intent that the two shall flicker at each other with fitness of effect.

A long of especial distinction is given to the admirable Chestnut street face of the State house by the unusually high keystones, of marble, which center the brick above each of the ample windows and rise into a band of dark gray marble that extends across the entire one hundred and seven feet of the building's front; and by a line, above this band, of nine panels of marble beneath the windows of the second floor. The quoins on the corners, and the fine wooden cornice and balustrade, add still further distinction, and in all it is a noble and distinguished building, rich in noble and distinguished memories.—Robert Shackleton in "The Book of Philadelphia."

Constitution Into Effect in 1789.

The federal Constitution was framed by the constitution convention which met in Philadelphia May 25, 1787, and adjourned September 17, 1787, and it went into effect March 4, 1789, having been ratified by eleven of the thirteen states, the others, North Carolina and Rhode Island, ratifying it November 21, 1789, and May 29, 1790, respectively.



Crowd Listening to the Late Senator Knox Deliver Independence Day Address, at Independence Hall, Last Year.

THE DOLLARS YOU SPEND

In your local community always come back to you in the end with interest---and in many ways. Remember this fact every time an opportunity avails to send a dollar out of your district to spend it with your home merchant. He deserves your patronage. Altoona Booster Stores are splendidly equipped to take care of those needs which cannot be supplied in Bedford.

Make a habit of visiting your district metropolis every Wednesday-Suburban Day.



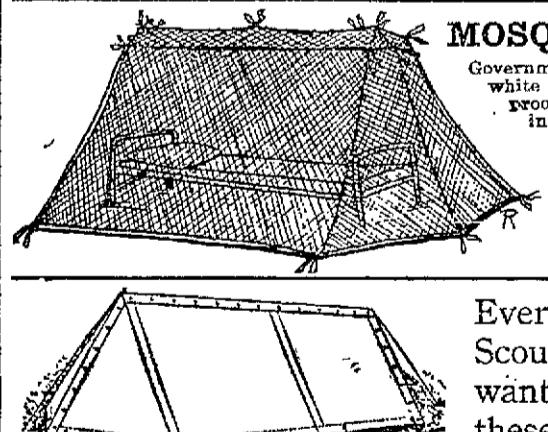
THE ROSENBAUM CO.

SIXTH-LIBERTY-PENN

(Established 1868)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

You Will Need These for CAMP or COTTAGE



MOSQUITO AND FLY TENTS

Government tents—5 ft. 8 in. long, 4 ft. 8 in. high: made of cream or white Marquisette. Heavy taped edges and seams. Mosquito and fly proof for outdoor sleeping tents, play tents for children or for camping tents. May be cut up and used for curtains, covers for carriages, cribs or beds, tables, pillow covers, bed spreads, auto or yacht curtains and many other uses. All new and perfect. See illustration.

79c

Every Boy Scout will want one of these tents.



Barrack Bags

Blue Denim—for campers, laundry bags, storage or auto touring, at

29c



U. S. REGULATION HAMMOCKS

Bright, Brand New Hammocks of heaviest duck—every one in perfect condition and complete ready to use—guaranteed to hold 600 pounds. The value was \$7.00—on sale at

\$2.45

16 ft. "White" model Canoe—open gunwale and keel—**\$62.00**

CANOE PADDLES, BACK RESTS, FOLDING CHAIRS, FLOOR RACKS, LIFE PRESERVERS, CUSHIONS.

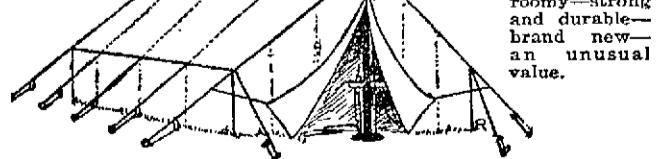
Mail and Phone Orders

Filled promptly and sent prepaid to your nearest shipping point to within 500 miles of Pittsburgh. Order in fullest confidence—The Rosenbaum Company guarantees every transaction to be satisfactory. Established over half a century.

GOVERNMENT SHELTER TENTS

New Improved Style—Waterproof Olive Drab Canvas—size 5 feet 6 inches by 4 feet 6 inches; weight 5½ pounds. Just the thing for camp—complete with poles

\$1.19



REGULATION SIZE WALL TENTS

Only 9.90

10-ounce duck—regular army style—7x7 feet—complete with poles, guy ropes and stakes.

Nero's "Lorgnette."

Nero, who was nearsighted, had a small transparent jewel, probably an accidentally formed lens, through which he watched the sports in the arena. The principle of the lens not being known, the power of the jewel was supposed to be of magical origin and the gem was regarded as a very wonderful talisman.

Training the Child.

There is a common belief that a child, when left alone, or to its own resources, is resting mentally. If this were true, he would remain a total stranger to the rest of the world, whereas he is like a traveler in life, who observes and comments upon everything that is new to him. He not only makes spontaneous effort to understand, but to imitate.—Doctor Montessori.

Appropriate.

A young lady entered a bookstore and inquired of the gentlemanly clerk—a married man, by the way—if he had a book suitable for an old gentleman who had been married fifty years. Without the least hesitation the clerk reached for a copy of Parkman's "A Half Century of Conflict."—Atlanta Journal.

CHARTER NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on July 10, 1922 by C. A. McClure, F. W. Woodcock and F. B. Stem, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations," approved April 29, 1874 and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called Woodbury Township Power Company, the character and object of which is to supply light, heat and power or any of them by electricity to the public in the township of Woodbury, County of Bedford, State of Pennsylvania, and to such persons, partnerships or corporations residing therein or adjacent thereto as may desire the same, and for these purposes to have and possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Acts of Assembly and its supplements.

James Collins Jones,
Solicitor.

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James Collins Jones,
Solicitor.

June 16—30.

CHARTER NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on Wednesday the 14th day of June, 1922, by J. W. Hillegass, W. F. Faupel, Frank W. Scheier, C. Benson Culp and James A. Miller, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth, entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain Corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, or, as the case may be, for the character to an intended Corporation to be called Bedford County Oil and Gas Company the character and object of which is the leasing, holding and owning of land and developing the same by mining and producing oils, gas and minerals, and for these purposes to have and possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

E. M. Pennell,
Solicitor.

June 16—30.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF Delilah Robinette late of Southampton Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Arnold L. Robinette,
Administrator,
Rt. 3 Somerset, Pa.

B. F. Madore,
Attorney.
June 9 July 14.

J. ROY CESSNA

He's The
Insurance Man
Bedford, Pa.

Beyond Kindness.

When men and women die, and are beyond all earthly troubles and crises, then the rule is: "Speak no evil of the dead." But is it not worse to speak evil of them while they are alive, while the evil word can wound or injure them? Why wait to be kind and merciful until it is no use whatever?

A Substitute.

Mrs. Pester—"Miss Yellowleaf always has some kind of an animal pet around." Mr. Pester—"A woman has to have something to order about, even if she has no husband."

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

East Cocaico, Penhans Ansel, 73 years old, of this place, died while seated in a chair talking to his wife.

West Hazleton—All street repair and maintenance work has been suspended by council here because there are no funds to pay the men.

Sunbury—Fire destroyed six twin houses in Sunbury, causing a loss of \$25,000. Trying to save a roll of butter from a refrigerator in a smoke-filled kitchen, Miss Annie Hockenbrey suffered a broken right hand.

Marietta—Several residents of Newville, better known as Utzestown, were attracted to a dumping ground by the chirping of young chicks. Upon investigation it was found that someone, evidently a poultry breeder, had deposited a large number of eggs on the dump, supposed to be infertile. The warm rays of the sun, coupled with the exposure to the fresh air, completed the hatch. About 75 chicks were gathered.

Bellefonte—Henry K. Lewoski, of Schuylkill county, was electrocuted at the Rockview Penitentiary, for murdering his wife last September. The body will be buried in the penitentiary cemetery. Lewoski never denied the murder, which was alleged to have been committed while he was under the influence of liquor which he had manufactured himself. His plea was that he was so intoxicated that he did not know what he was doing.

Bethlehem—Mrs. Julia Traupan was fined \$8.50 and costs for violating the school code. She and her husband work the latter out of the city, and let their six children, ranging in age from 15 to 10 get their own meals and take care of themselves. While getting their breakfast the youngsters usually decide whether to play truant or not.

Pittsburgh—More than 300 delegates to the Pittsburgh meeting of the Garden Club of America, led by Mrs. Samuel Sloan, of New York city, president, were guests of Carnegie Institute at the opening of the exhibition of art and science in gardens. The exhibition, arranged at the institute and the Garden Club of Allegheny county, shows in an instructive and artistic way all objects pertaining to garden life. The department of fine arts of the institute assembled 150 important paintings of garden scenes and flowers for the occasion.

Chester—One man was slightly injured and four other persons escaped death by a very small margin when a truck belonging to the Liberty Bottling Works was struck by a westbound flyer at Ogden station on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Nick Parasciale, the driver, hurt a foot in leaping from the machine. The others who escaped by jumping were Steve Pasternak, John and Nick Sedoroff, the latter two sons of Martin Sedoroff, proprietor of the bottling establishment.

Harrisburg—Charles Palmer, of Chester, was nominated, as candidate of the party for the superior court judgeship and Dr. B. E. P. Prugh, of Westmoreland county, re-elected chairman of the prohibition state committee at the annual meeting held at the state headquarters here. Charles R. Rummell, of Shippensburg, was elected secretary, and Thomas H. Hamilton, Harrisburg, treasurer. The resolutions said, among other things, "in this day of crime epidemic we would again emphasize the need of making moral problems, especially those referring to the conservatism of the nation's first asset, her boys and girls, the matter of first concern by the state." The resolutions called for attention to be given by authorities to instruction of aliens so they are taught American ideals and institutions and that they obey our prohibition and Sabbath and other laws," and emphasized prohibition enforcement.

Allentown—Society women acted as snake charmers, barkers and Cinderellas at a circus given on the fair grounds by the Woman's Club. Others sold balloons and pink lemonade, and a clapper dance by social buds was a feature.

Prominent among the participants were Mrs. John Arthur Frick, Mrs. William R. Roberts, Mrs. A. C. Peiffer, Mrs. J. W. Wood, Mrs. H. C. Roop, Mrs. Mark Woodward, Mrs. Charles W. Littinger, Mrs. Jesse Bronstein, Mrs. Thomas Kinney, Mrs. Eugene M. Kistler, and Mrs. William J. Hertz.

Corry—Mayor C. L. Alexander, of this city, who was a Republican candidate for the assembly at the primaries, was sued for \$25,000 damages by Mrs. Anna Estebrook and her daughter, Florence. The complaint charges the mayor with driving his car negligently while intoxicated.

Harrisburg—Rev. J. C. Jackson, of Philadelphia, was elected president of the New England Baptist Missionary Convention at the closing session of the forty-eighth annual meeting here. Rev. L. C. Cunningham, of Harrisburg, was elected vice president. The organization is made up of negro Baptist churches throughout New England, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and other eastern states.

Lewisburg—George B. Keim, of this place, was re-elected president of the Mifflin County Sunday School Association at Reedsville for the twelfth consecutive time.

Greensburg—One hundred and ten graduates of the high school class of 1922 were awarded diplomas.

Uniontown—George B. Coughanour was elected president of the Fayette County Sunday School Association at the closing session of the 6th annual meeting held here.

Harrisburg—The state revenue commission has named the Harrisburg Trust company as the third active state depository in Dauphin county.

Carlisle—The question of whether Carlisle should have jitney service was taken up by the public service commission.

BEDFORD GAZETTE

VICTOR E. P. BARKMAN
Editor and Publisher

Regular subscription price per year \$2.00, payable in advance and \$2.50 if paid within the year.

All communications should be addressed to Gazette Publishing Co., Bedford, Pa.

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Card of Thanks \$1.00, Resolutions of Respect, \$2.00 Obituary Poetry 5¢ per line, Memorial Poetry 5¢ per line.

Friday, June 30, 1922

POLITICAL CALENDAR 1922

SEPT. 5, 6—Registration days in Townships and Boroughs.

SEPT. 6—Extra assessment days.

SEPT. 7—First Fall Registration Day.

SEPT. 19—Second Fall Registration Day.

OCT. 7—Third Fall Registration Day.

OCT. 7—Last day before election to pay poll tax.

OCT. 11-28—For registration before commissioners (before General Election).

NOV. 7—General Election.

DEC. 7—Last day for filing expense accounts for General Election.

Harding vs. Harding on Political Attacks

That the Daugherty scandal has ruffled the usually calm temper of President Harding and that he is smarting under the criticism directed at the Attorney General and other members of his Cabinet, is more or less evident when he characterizes the critics, according to the Philadelphia Public Ledger, as "political blackguards" and "rascals."

So far as these criticisms of Attorney General Daugherty apply to the press, President Harding is scarcely fair to the great professor of journalism of which he is a member, nor entirely fair to his own party press, for Attorney General Daugherty's critics include such leading Republican newspapers as the New York Herald, New York Tribune, New Globe, Chicago Tribune, Philadelphia, North American and many of lesser prominence.

So far as to apply to members of Congress and to individual members of his own party, they include Representative Woodruff of Michigan and Representative Johnson of South Dakota both of whom rendered distinguished service in the late war and who appear to be animated only by the high motive of seeing war profiteers who defrauded the Government adequately punished.

President Harding's denunciation of "political blackguards" and his appeal to the press to "put on the brakes"—in other words, to suppress attacks upon public men—is scarcely consistent with his own course as editor and owner of the Marion Star.

For instance, Senator Hiram Johnson of California, is pretty well thought of by a large number of Republicans in California—enough to send him to represent that state in the United States Senate. Yet in an editorial in the Marion Star, Sept. 13, 1922, appears the following estimate of Hiram Johnson.

"He (Johnson) appears at close view to be both a taker and a blackguard."

Enough people thought well enough of the late Theodore Roosevelt to make him President of the United States and enough people still think well enough of his memory to build him a great memorial, yet on May 18, 1912, we find the following in the column of the Marion Star.

"He (Johnson) appears at close view to be both a taker and a blackguard."

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"We are opposed to T. R. (Theodore Roosevelt) because we believe him to be unsuited in character and temperament to be executive leader; because he is an unsafe and dangerous leader, because he is lawless, insincere, selfish and unscrupulous; because his first administration was unsuccessful in maintaining the prosperity he inherited; because he is a bully by nature and a lover of war, and is, therefore, not to be trusted with control of the army and navy and our relations with our neighbors."

A NAME THAT FITS

The more the New York Herald talks about the pending Profiteers' Tariff bill, the more pointed and emphatic are its utterances. This great Republican newspaper, like the man who was driving a balky horse which would go if called a certain name, has called the pending tariff bill every name it could think of, at last it thought of the right name to characterize this particular piece of legislation, saying:

The New York Herald, reflecting the protective principles and convictions of its owner, is a consistent and steadfast advocate of the American tariff system. But the owner of The New York Herald cannot stand for damn fool protectionism and the New York Herald will not stand for it.

Now we know for sure from a Republican authority just what kind of a tariff bill this Forney-McCumber thing is.

Daugherty Investigation Killed

The Daugherty scandal continues to be a subject for discussion among politicians and in the press, especially the action of the Rules Committee of the House in rescinding the Woodruff Johnson resolution for an investigation, which was accomplished by Campbell (Rep., Kans.), reversing himself, as did Schall of Minnesota, aided and abetted by Speaker Gillette and Republican Leader Mondell. The rescinding of this resolution followed the impression created far and wide that President Harding was standing behind his Attorney General, his personal appointee and his personal friend even to the extent of denouncing the critics of Mr. Daugherty and another member of his Cabinet as "blackguards" and "rascals" as reported by the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Chairman Campbell's counter-charge that the effort to investigate the Department of Justice at this time was a mere attempt to shield war crooks is regarded here merely as "an excuse for his own weakness of will and his own lack of intellectual integrity and courage," as characterized by Finis J. Garrett, Democratic acting leader.

With the investigation killed or at least indefinitely delayed, Attorney General Daugherty is emboldened to say "there never was a time when I would have given thirty cents to get the office of Attorney General, but I would not take a million dollars for it now."

It is a matter of comment that Mr. Daugherty should express his estimate of the great office of Attorney General in dollars and cents.

President's Pathetic Position in Daugherty Case

No phase of the Daugherty scandal has caused more unfavorable comment and positive surprise than President Harding's plea to the correspondents to "put on the brakes"—that is to suppress criticism publicly uttered of public officials. There was a time when a strictly partisan press and newspapers controlled by special interests, would cheerfully have responded to such a plea, and here and there, perhaps, there are a few such papers left, but President Harding mistakes the spirit and the temper of the American press when he asks them to suppress or to "soft pedal" news directed at the alleged misconduct of public officials. Never in the history of the press of America has it been so free from partisan and biased dictation or so free from corrupt influences as at the present time. Most of the papers guilty of suppressing and distorting the news have long since perished for the lack of readers.

It is impossible to believe that President Harding meant literally what the press intimated he said, and in some instances quoted. It is easier to believe that he gave way to momentary attacks upon some of his Cabinet officers and his administration generally and upon the infamous Profiteers' Tariff bill to which his administration is committed. If he is not blinded by the adulmentation of satellites and social sycophants and the flashlights of photographers, he must realize that his administration is "on the rocks;" that the public has taken the measure of his political mentor, Harry Daugherty, of his Secretary of Interior, Albert B. Fall, of the scutinizing Secretary of the Navy, Denby of the Davises, Laskers and small fry generally; of his own vacillation and weakness, of his mistaken loyalty to the Newberys and Nat Goldsteins, and is voicing its condemnation in the Republican primaries as fast as held.

"2. If this treaty policy is adopted, we can then properly adopt the supplemental policy of negotiating for the minimum rates granted by foreign countries by granting such reductions in our tariff schedules as may be authorized by the congress for the purpose of promoting our foreign trade.

"3. As a supplement to this concessional method, or independent of it, we should place in the hands of the President the power to penalize discriminations against our overseas commerce. Additional duties applied at the discretion of the President and in a degree to fit each case will remove many discriminations, open or concealed, which could not so easily be reached by the slower method of negotiating general tariff treaties.

"Tariffs are becoming of greater and greater importance in international relations," continued Mr. Culbertson.

"They have been employed for the purposes of fostering domestic industry and of raising revenue. But in addition to these industrial and fiscal uses, tariffs are used for the purpose of determining with what countries trade shall be increased and with which it shall be diminished. Even more important in international relations than the height of tariffs has become the practice of preference in tariffs. Tariffs have thus come to have international political aspects as well as domestic economic effects.

Methods of Negotiating

"In the United States this foreign aspect of the tariff has, at least until recently, been regarded as incidental and has been taken up more or less as an afterthought.

"Tariff negotiations may be carried on by two general methods:

"A. By the concessional method, that is, by establishing by legislative enactment a level of duties and then, by means of treaty negotiations with foreign countries, conceding reductions either to rates previously fixed by law or to points agreed upon during negotiations.

"B. By the penalty method, that is, by imposing additional duties on the imports from a foreign country in order to obtain from that foreign country a more advantageous position in its markets.

"The concessional method is typified by the maximum and minimum and by the general and conventional tariff systems of European countries and of Japan. The same principle is involved in the general and intermediate schedules of Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.

"The reciprocity policy pursued by the United States under sections 3 and 4 of the Dingley tariff act (1897)—one of the early attempts in the United States to adopt a general reciprocity policy, was in the nature of an application of the concessional method. The pending tariff bill as it passed the house of representatives proposed to restore this method of negotiation with foreign countries, but the committee on finance declined to endorse it.

Policy on Trusts Awaited.

The administration will shortly, so persons who are authorized to speak for it say, define its attitude with respect to trusts. A request for information as to how the present federal authorities regard the corporation consolidations that are now taking place is coming up from

CONFERENCE ON TARIFF ADVISED

INTERNATIONAL DISCUSSION OF SUBJECT URGED BY COMMISSIONER CULBERTSON.

U.S. MIGHT PROPERLY CALL IT

Expert Suggests Steps We Should Take to Carry Out Our Announced Policy of Equality of Opportunity and the Open Door.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY

Washington.—W. S. Culbertson of the tariff commission, expresses the view that there should be an international conference on the tariff. The present tendency, he points out, is to adopt the bargaining methods—each nation proceeding on its own hook, so to speak.

"Systems of discriminations, especially between colonies and mother countries, involve large political as well as economic questions and should preferably be considered in an international conference," said Mr. Culbertson. "The object of such a conference should be the fullest consideration of the advantages which would accrue to all nations from the application of principle of equality of treatment and the open door to all colonial possessions and dominions as well as to nations. Such a conference might properly be called by the United States."

Three Steps Advised.

Mr. Culbertson suggests that "to carry out further our announced policy of equality of opportunity and the open door to commercial relations," the following steps are desirable:

"1. In revising old and negotiating new commercial treaties, we should adopt the unconditional form and interpretation of the most-favored nation clause. We would thereby establish a basis on which to insist upon equality of treatment in the markets of foreign nations and by which concessions in our tariff that may be granted through negotiations will automatically be extended to other nations and discriminations be effectively prevented.

"2. If this treaty policy is adopted, we can then properly adopt the supplemental policy of negotiating for the minimum rates granted by foreign countries by granting such reductions in our tariff schedules as may be authorized by the congress for the purpose of promoting our foreign trade.

"3. As a supplement to this concessional method, or independent of it, we should place in the hands of the President the power to penalize discriminations against our overseas commerce. Additional duties applied at the discretion of the President and in a degree to fit each case will remove many discriminations, open or concealed, which could not so easily be reached by the slower method of negotiating general tariff treaties.

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The administration will shortly, so persons who are authorized to speak for it say, define its attitude with respect to trusts. A request for information as to how the present federal authorities regard the corporation consolidations that are now taking place is coming up from

numerous quarters. Apparently the captains of industry feel that they are free to proceed with plans for many consolidations. Within the last month two steel combinations have been announced, one coal merger of importance has taken place in the Pittsburgh district, one tobacco combination has been formed, and other combinations of capital are projected.

The government has been in close touch with all that has been going on along this line and as far as observers here are able to detect is not greatly concerned. It is true that the Department of Justice is making inquiries for the purpose of satisfying itself that the anti-trust law is not being flagrantly violated, and that the Federal Trade Commission is keeping a watchful eye on the proceedings so as to be sure that fair competition is not stifled. The Congress is passing the usual number of resolutions of inquiry, but not much attention is being paid to its activity in connection with the consolidation. What the country would like to know and what it probably will learn in due time is whether the Harding administration is disposed to hold a liberal view in regard to the organization of trusts, so called.

Especially Wants Business Progress. The administration has made no secret of the fact that above all else it desires to see business go ahead in the United States and also throughout the world. If the ruling minds in the administration can be convinced that prosperity will be advanced through the consolidation of activities, it is reasonable to assume that the government will not put any serious obstacles in the way of the financiers who are interested in the various combinations that are taking place. It is reasonable to assume also that the administration has already seen the men who are behind the combinations some intimation as to how it feels on the subject.

Some well-informed men here believe public sentiment has undergone a radical change in its attitude toward great combinations of capital. The World War, it is asserted, is responsible for this changed view.

After the War Profiteers.

Attorney General Daugherty now has a special fund of \$500,000 at his command which he is privileged to use as he sees fit in the prosecution of alleged war profiteers; he has a special grand jury in the District of Columbia to serve him, and he has an array of twelve or fifteen special prosecutors some of them distinguished while others are not very well known. Certainly if there are men who deserve to go to prison because of frauds committed during the war or during the pendency of the armistice agreement, the government ought to be able, with the machinery it has set up, to put them where they belong.

The public, it is reasonable to assume, looks with favor on the turn things have taken here in regard to alleged frauds committed during the war. It should be determined once and for all whether crooks in high places or in low places robbed the government during the war. The talk to the effect that there was much looting has gone on spasmodically since April, 1917. The strange thing is that the whole truth was not brought out long ago.

What Congressional Probers Found.

The house of representatives of the congress which preceded the present one, that is to say the Sixty-sixth congress, through a special committee of fifteen, ten Republicans and five Democrats, under the direction of Representative William T. Graham of Illinois, spent more than a year investigating the conduct of the war with the view to ascertaining whether there were frauds which would warrant prosecutions by the government. This select committee spent a total of \$147,278 in making inquiries both in this country and in France. While it was at work, the senate conducted eight war investigations in all, and spent a total of \$75,497. Thus the Sixty-sixth congress invested a total of \$222,775 in investigations of the conduct of the war.

The select committee of the house, which came to be known as the Graham committee, submitted its report to the department of justice in June two years ago. A few prosecutions were started by the department as a result of the report, but the report as a whole was not made the basis for government action. The congress, both Republicans and Democrats, did not seem inclined to protest because the Department of Justice did not begin the prosecution of alleged profiteers in a wholesale way. Indeed the Sixty-sixth congress as a whole, as well as the general public, seemed to accept the view that the war had been tremendously expensive—that there had been an enormous waste of money—but that on the whole the United States had done a good job and was willing to let it go at that.

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CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE

Prairie State incubators, coal stoves, oil brooders. Catalogue free. Joseph J. Barclay, Bedford, Pa. Feb. 17 tf.

WANTED—Large, clean rags. No strips. Gazette office.

WANTED—Salesman with automobile to handle fast selling, profitable automobile and electrical specialties. Exclusive local territory. Give references. Lucas Supply & Equipment Co., York, Pa.

TEACHERS

East St. Clair School district will elect teachers Monday afternoon, July 3. Good teachers are wanted. Send applications to Frank Oster, Sr., Osterburg, Pa. on or before July. June 23—30.

FOR SALE

Triumph Concrete Block Machine, 8x8x16, also has a capacity of $\frac{1}{2}$ block, $\frac{1}{4}$ block and angle block. This machine is new. Inquire of Charles Lesh, Bedford, Pa. June 30 July 21.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC

Lessons given in piano, trombone and drawing during the summer. Helen Corboy.

June 22 *

FOR RENT—5 room apartment. Newly repaired, papered, painted and wired throughout. Modern Bath Room, Steam Heat and Hot and Cold Water furnished. Plenty of windows. Jere C. West. June 23 tf.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

On South Juliana St. Good house recently improved, full lot, good stable and other out buildings. Apply to Mrs. John Dreuning, South Juliana St., Bedford, Pa. June 23—30 July 7.

SALESMEN WANTED

We pay \$36.00 weekly full time. 75c an hour spare time selling hosiery guaranteed wear four months or replace free. 36 styles. Free samples to workers. Salary or 30 per cent commission. Good hosiery is an absolute necessity, you can sell it easily. Experience unnecessary. Eagle Knitting Mills, Darby, Pa. Aug. 11

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FREE Our latest

complete catalogue.

ELECTRIC PLUMBING FIXTURES, HEATING BOILERS, RADIATORS, VACUUM CLEANERS, ELECTRIC WASHERS, ETC.

Write for Dept. B—4

ADELPHIA SALES CO.

23 N. 10th St. Phila. Pa.

June 16—22—30 July 7.

WHEN EVERY MOVE HURTS

Lame every morning, achy and stiff all day, worse when it's damp or chilly? Suspect your kidneys and try the remedy your neighbors use.

Ask your neighbor!

William Easter, Railroad Ave., Bedford, says: "I cannot say too much for Doan's Kidney Pills for they did me more good than any remedy I have ever used. I had a severe attack of lumbago and my back was so lame I could hardly get around. I suffered with my kidneys and the secretions were highly colored, Doan's Kidney Pills promptly relieved the kidney complaint and I have had no trouble with my back or kidneys since." (Statement given November 13, 1909.)

AGAIN PRAISES DOAN'S

On February 10, 1919, Mr. Easter added: "I still think highly of Doan's Kidney Pills. I have not been troubled with my kidneys since giving my former statement."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Easter had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mrs. Buffalo, N. Y.

Advertisement.

WOLFSBURG CHARGE

M. E. CHURCH

Rev. S. J. Pittenger, pastor

Preaching services for July 2. Rainburg—Reopening of Church

A. M. 7:30 P. M. Dr. Stevens will

do the preaching.

Trans. Run: 2:30 P. M.

Wolfsburg: 7:45 P. M.

All are invited.

DUNNING'S CREEK CHARGE

Pleasant Hill, July 1st. Prepara-

tory service at 10:00 A. M. July 2nd:

Joly Communion at 10:00 A. M.

latechising at 11:00 A. M.

St. Paul's, July 2nd. Children's

Day Service at 8:00 P. M.

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MARY MARIE

By
ELEANOR H. PORTER

ILLUSTRATIONS BY
R.H. LIVINGSTONE.

(Copyright by ELEANOR H. PORTER)

PREFACE

Which Explains Things.

Father calls me Mary. Mother calls me Marie. Everybody else calls me Mary Marie. The rest of my name is Anderson.

I'm thirteen years old, and I'm a cross-current and a contradiction. That is, Sarah says I'm that. (Sarah is my old nurse.) She says she read it once—that the children of unlikes were always a cross-current and a contradiction. And my father and mother are unlikes, and I'm the children. That is, I'm the child. I'm all there is. And now I'm going to be a bigger cross-current and contradiction than ever, for I'm going to live half the time with Mother and the other half with Father. Mother will go to Boston to live, and Father will stay here—a divorce, you know.

I'm terribly excited over it. None of the other girls have got a divorce in their families, and I always did like to be different. Besides, it ought to be awfully interesting, more so than just living along, common, with your father and mother in the same house all the time—especially if it's been anything like my house with my father and mother in it!

That's why I've decided to make a book of it—that is, it really will be a book, only I shall have to call it a diary, on account of Father, you know. Won't it be funny when I don't have to do things on account of Father? And I won't, of course, the six months I'm living with Mother in Boston. But, oh, my!—the six months I'm living here with him—whew! But, then, I can stand it. I may even like it—some. Anything, it'll be different. And that's something.

Well, about making this into a book. As I started to say, he wouldn't let me. I know he wouldn't. He says novels are a silly waste of time, if not absolutely wicked. But, a diary—oh, he loves diaries. He keeps one himself, and he told me it would be an excellent and instructive discipline for me to do it, too—set down the weather and what I did every day.

The weather and what I did every day, indeed! Lovely reading that would make wouldn't it? Like this:

"The sun shines this morning. I got up, ate my breakfast, went to school, came home, ate my dinner, played one hour over to Carrie Heywood's, practiced on the piano one hour, studied another hour. Talked with Mother upstairs in her room about the sunset and the snow on the trees. Ate my supper. Was talked to by Father down in the library about improving myself and taking care not to be light-minded and frivolous. (He meant like Mother, only he didn't say it right out loud. You don't have to say some things right out in plain words, you know.) Then I went to bed."

Just as if I was going to write my novel like that! Not much I am. But I shall call it a diary. Oh, yes, I shall call it a diary—till I take it to be printed. Then I shall give it its true name—novel. And I'm going to tell the printer that I've left it to him to make the spelling right, and put in all those tiresome little commas and periods and question marks that everybody seems to make such a fuss about. If I write the story part, I can't be expected to be bothered with looking up how words are spelt, every five minutes, nor fussing over putting in a whole lot of foolish little dots and dashes.

As if anybody who was reading the story cared for that part! The story's the thing.

I love stories. I've written lots of them for the girls, too—little short ones. I mean; not a long one like this is going to be, of course. And it'll be so exciting to be living a story instead of reading it—only when you're living a story you can't peek over to the back to see how it's all coming out. I shan't like that part. Still, it may be all the more exciting after all, not to know what's coming.

I like love stories the best. Father's got—oh, lots of books in the library, and I've read stacks of them, even some of the stupid old histories and biographies. I had to read them when there wasn't anything else to read. But there weren't many love stories. Mother's got a few, though—lovely ones—and some books of poetry, on the little shelf in her room. But I read all those ages ago.

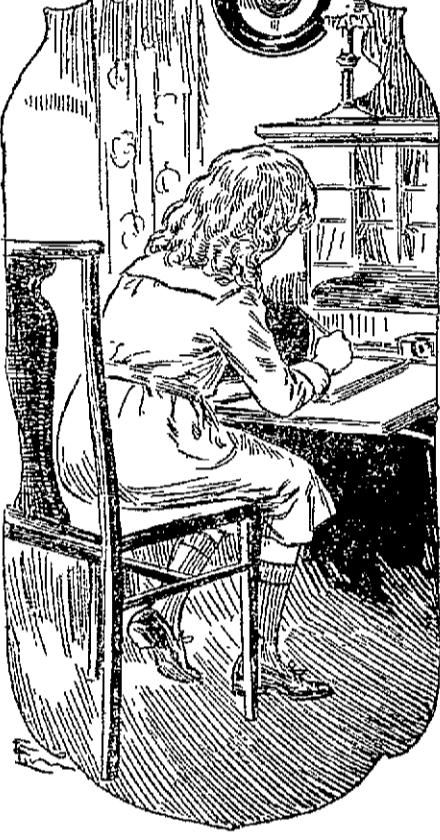
That's why I'm so thrilled over this new one—the one I'm living. I mean for of course that will be a love story. There'll be my love story in two or three years, when I grow up, and while I'm waiting there's Father's and Mother's.

Nurse Sarah says that when you're divorced you're free just like you were before you were married, and that sometimes they marry again. That made me think right away: what if Father or Mother, or both of them

married again? And I should be there to see it, and the courting, and all! Wouldn't that be some love story? Well, I just guess!

And only think how all the girls would envy me—and they just living along their humdrum, everyday existence with fathers and mothers already married and living together, and nothing exciting to look forward to. For really, you know, when you come right down to it, there aren't many girls that have got the chance I've got.

And so that's why I've decided to write it into a book. Oh, yes, I know



And So That's Why I've Decided to Write It Into a Book.

I'm young—only thirteen. But I feel really awfully old; and you know a woman is as old as she feels. Besides, Nurse Sarah says I am old for my age, and that's no wonder, the kind of life I've lived.

And maybe that is so. For of course it has been different, living with a father and mother that are getting ready to be divorced, from what it would have been living with the loving, happy-ever-after kind. Nurse Sarah says it's shame and a pity, and that it's the children that always suffer. But I'm not suffering—not a mite. I'm just enjoying it. It's so exciting.

Of course if I was going to lose either one, it would be different. But I'm not, for I am to live with Mother six months, then with Father.

So I still have them both. And, really, when you come right down to it, I'd rather take them separate that way. Why, separate they're just perfectly all right, like that—that—what-do-you-call-it powder?—seditzer, or something like that. Anyhow, it's that white powder that you mix in two glasses, and that looks just like water till you put them together. And then, oh, my! such a fuss and fizz and splutter! Well, it's that way with Father and Mother. It'll be lots easier to take them separate, I know. For now I can be Mary six months, then Marie six months, and not try to be them both all at once with maybe only five minutes between them.

And I think I shall love both Father and Mother better separate, too. Of course I love Mother, and I know I'd just adore Father if he'd let me—he's so tall and fine and splendid, when he's out among folks. All the girls are simply crazy over him. And I am, too. Only, at home—well, it's hard to be Mary always. And you see, he named me Marie—

But I mustn't tell that here. That's part of the story, and this is only the Preface. I'm going to begin it to-morrow—the real story—Chapter One.

But, there—I mustn't call it a "chapter" out loud. Diaries don't have chapters, and this is a diary. I mustn't forget that it's a diary. But I can write it down as a chapter, for it's going to be a novel, after it's got done being a diary.

CHAPTER I

I Am Born

The sun was slowly setting in the west, casting golden beams of light into the somber old room.

That's the way it ought to begin, I know, and I'd like to do it, but I can't. I'm beginning with my being born, of course, and Nurse Sarah says the sun wasn't shining at all. It was night and the stars were out. She remembers particularly about the stars, for Father was in the observatory, and couldn't be disturbed. (We never disturb Father when he's there, you know.) And so he didn't even know he had a

daughter until the next morning when he came out to breakfast. And he was late to that, for he stopped to write down something he had found out about one of the constellations in the night.

He's always finding out something about those old stars just when we want him to pay attention to something else. And, oh, I forgot to say that I know it is "constellation," and not "consternation." But I used to call them that when I was a little girl, and Mother said it was a good name for them, anyway, for they were a consternation to her all right. Oh, she said right off afterward that she didn't mean that, and that I must forget she said it. Mother's always saying that about things she says.

Well, as I was saying, Father didn't know until after breakfast that he had a little daughter. (We never tell him disturbing, exciting things just before meals.) And then Nurse told him.

I asked what he said, and Nurse laughed and gave her funny little shrug to her shoulders.

"Yes, what did he say, indeed?" she retorted. "He frowned, looked kind of dazed, then muttered: 'Well, well, upon my soul! Yes, to be sure!'

Then he came in to see me.

I don't know, of course, what he thought of me, but I guess he didn't think much of me, from what Nurse said. Of course I was very, very small, and I never yet saw a little bit of a baby that was pretty, or looked as if it was much account. So maybe you couldn't really blame him.

Nurse said he looked at me, muttered, "Well, well, upon my soul!" again, and seemed really quite interested till they started to put me in his arms. Then he threw up both hands, backed off, and cried, "Oh, no, no, no!"

He turned to Mother and hoped she was feeling pretty well, then he got out of the room just as quick as he could. And Nurse said that was the end of it, so far as paying any more attention to me was concerned for quite a while.

He was much more interested in his new star than he was in his new daughter. We were both born the same night, you see, and that star was lots more consequence than I was. But, then, that's Father all over. And that's one of the things, I think, that bothers Mother. I heard her say once to Father that she didn't see why, when there were so many, many stars, a paltry one or two more need to be made such a fuss about. And I don't, either.

But Father just groaned, and shook his head, and threw up his hands, and looked so tired. And that's all he said. That's all he says lots of times. But it's enough. It's enough to make you feel so small and mean and insignificant as if you were just a little green worm crawling on the ground. Did you ever feel like a green worm crawling on the ground? It's not a pleasant feeling at all.

Well, now, about the name. Of course they had to begin to talk about naming me pretty soon; and Nurse said they did talk a lot. But they couldn't settle it. Nurse said that that was about the first thing that showed how teetotally utterly they were going to disagree about things.

Mother wanted to call me Viola, after her mother, and Father wanted to call me Abigail Jane after his mother; and they wouldn't either one give in to the other. Mother was sick and nervous, and cried a lot those days, and she used to sob out that if they thought they were going to name her darling little baby that awful Abigail Jane, they were very much mistaken; that she would never give her consent to it—never. Then Father would say in his cold, stern way:

"Very well, then, you needn't. But neither shall I give my consent to my daughter's being named that absurd Viola. The child is a human being—not a fiddle in an orchestra!"

And that's the way it went. Nurse said, until everybody was just about crazy. Then somebody suggested Mary. And Father said, very well, they might call me Mary; and Mother said certainly, she would consent to Mary, only she should pronounce it Marie. And so it was settled. Father called me Mary, and Mother called me Marie. And right away everybody else began to call me Mary Marie. And that's the way it's been ever since.

Of course, when you stop to think of it, it's sort of queer and funny, though naturally I didn't think of it, growing up with it as I did, and always having it, until suddenly one day it occurred to me that none of the other girls had two names, one for their father and one for their mother to call them by. I began to notice other things then, too. Their fathers and mothers didn't live in rooms at opposite ends of the house. Their fathers and mothers seemed to like each other, and to talk together, and to have little jokes and laughs together, and twinkle with their eyes. That is, most of them did.

And it one wanted to go to walk, or to a party, or to play some game, the other didn't always look tired and bored, and say, "Oh, very well, if you like." And then both not do it, whatever it was. That is, I never saw the other girls' fathers and mothers do that way; and I've seen quite a lot of them, too, for I've been at the other girls' houses a lot for a long time. You see I don't stay at home much, only when I have to. We don't have a round table with a red cloth and a lamp on it, and children 'round it playing games and doing things, and fathers and mothers reading and mending. And it's lots better where they do have them.

Nurse says my father and mother ought never to have been married. That's what I heard her tell our Bridget one day. So the first chance I

got I asked her why, and what she meant.

"Oh, la! Did you hear that?" she demanded, with the quick look over her shoulder that she always gives when she's talking about Father and Mother. "Well, little pitchers do have big ears, sure enough!"

"Little pitchers," indeed! As if I didn't know what that meant! I'm no child to be kept in the dark concerning things I ought to know. And I told her so, sweetly and pleasantly, but with firmness and dignity. I made her tell me what she meant, and I made her tell me a lot of other things about them, too. You see, I'd just decided to write the book, so I wanted to know everything she could tell me. I didn't tell her about the book, of course. I know too much to tell secrets to Nurse Sarah! But I showed my excitement and interest plainly; and when she saw how glad I was to hear everything she could tell, she talked a lot, and really seemed to enjoy it, too.

Well, as I was saying, Father didn't know until after breakfast that he had a little daughter. (We never tell him disturbing, exciting things just before meals.) And then Nurse told him.

I asked what he said, and Nurse laughed and gave her funny little shrug to her shoulders.

Grandpa was dead, so of course he couldn't go, and there weren't any brothers or sisters, only Aunt Jane in St. Paul, and she was so mad she wouldn't come on. So there was no chance of seeing the bride till Father brought her home.

Nurse said they wondered and wondered what kind of a woman it could be that had captured him. (I told her I wished she wouldn't speak of my mother as if she was some kind of a hunter out after game; but she only chuckled and said that's about what it amounted to in some cases.) The very idea!

The whole town was excited over the affair, and Nurse Sarah heard a lot of their talk. Some thought she was an astronomer like him. Some thought she was very rich, and maybe famous. Everybody declared she must know a lot, anyway, and be wonderfully wise and intellectual; and they said she was probably tall and wore glasses, and would be thirty years old, at least. But nobody guessed anywhere near what she really was.

Nurse Sarah said she should never forget the night she came, and how she looked, and how utterly flabbergasted everybody was to see her—little slim eighteen-year-old girl with yellow, curly hair and the merriest laughing eyes they had ever seen. (Don't I know? Don't I just love Mother's eyes when they sparkle and twinkle when we're off together sometimes in the woods?) And Nurse said Mother was so excited the day she came, and went laughing and dancing all over the house, exclaiming over everything. (I can't imagine that so well. Mother moves so quietly now, everywhere, and is so tired, 'most all the time.) But she wasn't tired then, Nurse says—not a mite.

"But how did Father act?" I demanded. "Wasn't he displeased and scandalized and shocked, and everything?"

Nurse shrugged her shoulders and raised her eyebrows—the way she does when she feels particularly superior. Then she said:

"Do? What does any old fool—beggin' your pardon an' no offense meant, Miss Mary Marie—but what does any man do what's got beggled with a pretty face, an' his senses completely took away from him by a chit of a girl? Well, that's what he did. He acted as if he was bewitched. He followed her around the house like a dog—when he wasn't leadin' her to something new; an' he never took his eyes off her face except to look at us, as much as to say: 'Now ain't she the adorable creature?'"

"My father did that?" I gasped.

And, really, you know, I just couldn't believe my ears. And you wouldn't, either, if you knew Father. "Why, I never saw him act like that!"

"No, I guess you didn't," laughed Nurse Sarah with a shrug. "And neither did anybody else—for long."

"But how long did it last?" I asked.

"Oh, a month, or maybe six weeks," shrugged Nurse Sarah. "Then it came September and college began, and your father had to go back to his teaching. Things began to change then."

"Right then, so you could see them?" I wanted to know.

Nurse Sarah shrugged her shoulders again.

"Oh, la! child, what a little question-box you are, an' no mistake," she sighed. But she didn't look mad—not like the way she does when I ask her to take her teeth out and most of her hair off and I can't; and things like that. (As if I didn't know! What does she take me for—a child?) She didn't even look displeased—Nurse Sarah loves to talk. (As if I didn't know that, too!) She just threw that quick look of hers over her shoulder and settled back contentedly in her chair. I knew then I should get the whole story. And I did. And I'm going to tell it here in her own words, just as well as I can remember it. So please remember that I am not making all those mistakes. It's Nurse Sarah.

I guess, though, that I'd better put it into a new chapter. This one is yards long already. How do they tell when to begin and end chapters? I'm thinking it's going to be some job, writing this book—diary, I mean. But I shall love it, I know. And this is a real story—not like those made-up things I've always written for the girls at school.

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Mrs. Kate Aldstadt of Windber, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Smith.

Dr. H. A. Shimer made a business trip to Cumberland, Md., on Monday.

Mr. Willard Walker, wife and daughter, of Hageno, spent the week end with Mrs. Amanda Walker.

Rev. R. V. Clemence and family, spent Monday with relatives in Lilly.

Mrs. Ella Hammers, of Toledo, Ohio, and Mr. M. S. Bowser and family of Windber spent Sunday with Mrs. Mary Hammer.

Mrs. Wyzatta Barefoot made a business trip to Altoona on Monday.

Mrs. Sherman Kaufman, of Osterbrug, spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Miller.

Floyd Claycomb and family of Altoona, were Sunday visitors in our town.

Mrs. Mary Hammers, Miss Jennie Kane and Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Allison, attended the Evangelical picnic held last Wednesday at Arbatus Park, Johnstown.

L. H. Hinkle and wife of Bedford, spent Sunday with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hetrick, of Altoona visited their aunt Mrs. Minnie Hetrick, last week.

Mr. A. C. Arner of Orangeville, Ohio, is spending several days with her nephew and niece, the Rev. and Mrs. Rohland.

Rev. D. I. Pepple will preach in the United Evangelical church on Sunday evening, July 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ream and son George and Mrs. L. A. Whyte, all of Johnstown, spent Sunday with relatives at this place.

Mrs. George Hartman and daughter, Elsie, of Youngstown, Ohio, are visiting the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. McGregor.

Mrs. Henry Claycomb and son Walter, of Kontner, spent Sunday with H. S. Feather and family.

Mr. J. C. Black and son Edward are visiting relatives in Myersdale.

Mr. Marshall Karns and wife, of Bedford, spent Sunday with home folks.

Mr. J. A. Bottenfield, of Altoona, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Nunemaker.

R. H. Fetter and family and Mrs. Annie Ickes, spent Sunday with relatives in Osterburg.

Mrs. F. B. Moore, of Juniata, is visiting friends and relatives in our town.

Mr. and Mrs. Orren Heeter and Mrs. Clark Barefoot, all of Windber, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Weyant.

Knights of Golden Eagles held their annual banquet in the Mock Hall on Friday evening.

Walter Miller, of Spring Hope, is visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. Joe Mock returned to his home in Johnstown on Sunday after spending a week with relatives here.

Mr. Harry Prosser and wife, R. H. Hammers and Harn Adams, spent Tuesday in Tyrone.

Mrs. Julia Sleek, of Johnstown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Louise Hyde.

Mrs. J. C. Clifton and daughter, of Johnstown, visited relatives at this place last week.

ROUND KNOB

The neighbors of Round Knob gave Mrs. Emma Clark a very nice surprise on Wednesday dinner. They all took baskets of nice things to eat, it being her 48th birthday. She was preparing a dinner for her family when she was taken by surprise when the crowd went in on her. Those that were present were: Mrs. Myrtle Meek, Mrs. Bell Figard, Mrs. Ester Figard and son, Wallace, Mrs. Edna Thomas, son Paul, daughter Norma, Mrs. Maggie Thomas, Mrs. Maggie Foster, Mrs. Lottie Bussick and son Willard and daughters June and Jannett, Jennie Williams and family, Mrs. Jennie Thomas and children, Mrs. Annie Walters, Mrs. Evelyn Walters, Mrs. Bertha Mort and two daughters Evelyn, Wilda and Vera, Mrs. Nettie Thomas, Mrs. Ella Foreman and child, Mrs. Rose Davon and family, Samuel Thomas, John Smith, Kenneth Edminster, Earl Clark, Grace Clark, Joanna Clark and Thorne Clark, where they spent the day eating good eats and sewing carpet rags for Mrs. Clark.

The people gathered at the home of Allen Wright, on Thursday, he being 71 years old. He lives all alone. There were lots of good things to eat and drink, ice cream, banana cake, orange cake, birthday cake and all sorts of cake. Those present were:

Frank Peck and wife, Charley Ramsey and wife, Wade H. Figard and wife, Albert S. Figard and wife, Mike Goworty and wife, John Figard, Robert Goworty, Samuel Wright, Black Griffin, Dorsey Griffen, Walter Peck, Vaughn Peck, Naoma Peck, Loretta Peck, Matilena Foor, Mildred Ramsey, Simon Ramsey, Mary Wright, Grace Wright, William Colledge, John Lane, Florence Wilkinson, Sarah Wilkinson, Murry Colledge, John Wilkinson, Marcus Downs. All departed at a late hour wishing Mr. Wright many more happy birthday.

The stork visited at the home of William Ritchey's last Monday and left there a girl which makes Mr. Ritchey wear a smile.

Those who visited at the home of Frank Winters on Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. Wade H. Figard, John Flannigan, Samuel Winter and Clarence Chamberlain and family.

Wade H. Figard was in Bedford on last Monday transacting legal business.

Thomas Norton and wife and Raymond Figard, visited at the home of Harvey Clark on last Sunday.

The farmers are all busy engaged in making hay and plowing their corn.

Miss Emma Winter and Blanch Thomas, visited at the home of Harvey Winter on last Sunday.

The young people of Round Knob gave a surprise party to Marion Meek on Wednesday evening, it being her 15th birthday. Those who were present are the following: Misses Emma Winter, Blanch Thomas, Marjorie June 29 t.

Clark, Bertha Foreman, Ethel Mort, Marvine Foster, Ethel Swindt, Annie Thomas, Dolly McKnight, Marian Meek, Mary Mitchell, Corie Meek, Messrs. Sherman Meek, John Mitchell, Lorenzo Meek, Patsy Mitchell, John Figard, Earl Clark, Ellsworth Chancy, Wilford Mort, William Meek, Ned Winter, Glen Foor, Kenneth Edminster, Gilbert Winter and Lawrence McKnight. The evening was spent in social games. All departed at a late hour wishing her many more happy birthdays.

NEXT WEEK at the RICHELIEU THEATRE

Bedford, Pa.

Mon. Tues July 3-4
NORMA TALMAGE
Mattinee 4th of July
in the great First National super special production:

"LOVES REDEMPTION"

A thrilling adventure story of the south sea island, with beautiful scenes. Norma's best.

Wednesday, July 5th.
ETHEL CLAYTON
in the special Paramount Picture
"BEYOND"

Thurs. Fri. July 6-7
A Wm. DeMille Paramount super production:
"BOUGHT AND PAID FOR"

From the great stage play with Agnes Ayers, Jack Held and an all star cast of Paramount Stars. Positively one of the greatest pictures we have ever shown.

Sat. July 7th
ELSIE FERGUSON
in the special Paramount Picture:
"SACRED AND PROFANED LOVE"

The above pictures are the pick of the world's best, see them all.

Shows start 7:15 and 9 p. m. except Saturdays 7, 8:30 and 10 p. m.

BEDFORD ROUTE 5

Miss Ida Holler, of Cumberland spent several days last week at Frank Imler.

This community was shocked on Friday by the fatal accident of Earl Ickes also on Sunday by that of Messrs. Dively.

A birthday party was given Miss Etta Imler on Friday, June 23. About seventy persons spent a pleasant evening listening to music, dancing and social conversation. Music being furnished by John Imler, Sr. of Pleasantville and Harvey Imler of Imler-town.

The children's day services held at Messiah on Sunday evening were well rendered and largely attended. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and potted plants. The choir is grateful to Bruce Imler, of Osterburg for his efficient leadership.

POINT

Floyd Earnest was home from Friday until Wednesday of last week. His little daughter has been very sick but was some better the last report.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gohn and family, visited the family of Mr. and Mrs. Zack Lambert, an old neighbor of theirs in Somerset Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shaffer had a car load of relatives of the Shaffer family from Central City on last Wednesday, some of whom he never knew. One of the ladies was from Ohio and was very anxious to see her father's relatives about Point.

The ladies of the Ever Ready Circle of the St. Lukes Reformed church of Fishertown, held its monthly meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Smith, on Saturday evening. Thirty-five being present. After the business meeting music and singing was the order for a short time. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pensyl of Point. These meetings are a benefit to the community not only financially but socially. The financial part goes to elevate those who are in want.

Mrs. Irene Earnest is suffering from an attack of rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Slick are the proud parents of a fine young daughter which was born on Friday, June 23rd.

DEEDS THAT ARE RECORDED

All deeds and mortgages left for record up to June 1, 1922, are recorded and compared and ready for delivery.

Ella M. Stewart,
Register and Recorder.

DIVIDEND NOTICE

The Board of Directors of the Bedford County Trust Company have this day declared a 3 per cent. semi-annual dividend, free to tax, to stockholders of record June 30th, 1922, payable July 1st, 1922.

F. N. Risser, Treasurer.

Ha! Ha! April Fool

By LILY MOORE

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"Say, pop, we've thought of more'n a dozen ways to April fool 'em. Can you tell us some more?"

"Eh, what's that? No, I'm busy, but you boys go slow now; don't do anything to hurt or annoy folks; remember, Benny," warned Mr. Miles, without looking up to see what they were up to.

"He's busy; you sign his name; he won't care," declared his eight-year-old son, so Harold Brown, the co-conspirator, wrote the letter and signed Mr. John Miles, as Benny directed.

Mr. Miles was finally aroused to attention by snatches of conversation: "Say, Ben, what'd you do if your pop brought you a step-mother some day?"

"Aw, I'd not stand it; I'd run away. No woman could boss me around like Skinny Smith's stepmother does him. I'd tell pop so, too," declared Benny largely.

"You an' your pop must have an awful time here; everything you want—"

"Y-e-s," hesitated Benny. He had been warned that day if he brought a dog into the house again his father would have to pay damages. "Yes, mostly, but a feller can't do much but girl-baby play in this sort of place; dassent play the Victrola only when the cross old hens—"

"Benjamin!" exclaimed his father, "are you speaking of the ladies across the hall? Have you forgotten how good they were when you were sick?"

Mr. Miles sympathized with Benny as much as he dared and do a father's judicial duty. So when the boys asked permission to go outdoors he granted it without asking where, merely saying that Benny must be back promptly in an hour. So they posted their April fool letters.

Two that were to cause consternation in two households were to Miss Charity Marchand, who lived at the edge of town in a beautiful cottage,



John Was Vindicated.

surrounded on all sides by a stone wall covered with vines and flanked with rows of evergreens. The iron gates in front were screened so very few children ever saw inside her enclosure.

She was destined to receive at least two letters on the first day of April. One signed by John Miles, asking her to marry him, the other simply said:

"Ha! ha! April fool." Each was delivered according to schedule.

When the first arrived Miss Marchand read it over and over, then opened a secret drawer in her desk and drew forth another letter signed John Miles, dated almost ten years earlier. Only two people knew that John Miles had proposed to Charity Marchand for the letter had been many years on its way.

When first delivered at the Marchand home it was thrown on an old walnut secretary and dropping behind the sliding top remained there till a second hand furniture dealer found it and sent it to its owner.

All those years Charity thought herself jilted, and John, sure that he was flouted, married another. The letter only reached her within the week and she made up her mind that no one should ever know.

Now, however, she was supremely happy. John was vindicated, she would write him at once, though she did think he might have made this proposal more like his first, which was to his "Darling Chatty," reciting his love. He asked her to meet him that evening at church as he would be too late to call for her. She did not go to church but waited for him to call. What a tangled web life was to be!

She drew her writing materials to her, and in her sweet and modest way told him how the old letter had arrived, also his second proposal. She supposed he had forgotten her, but he would come that evening to see if she still cared for each other, as the once had. She would not risk it to

mail, but called a messenger and soon her reply was in John Miles' hand.

"Any answer?" he asked mechanically.

"No, sir, I guess not; Miss Marchand didn't say so," replied the boy.

"Miss Marchand!" Mr. Miles waved him away and opened the letter. He

read it over, spread the two dainty sheets on his desk, bending over them as if solving a puzzle. Benny and Harold's conversation came to mind. "Benny!" he called. His momentary rage was chased away by a happy smile—should Benny be chastised or canonized?

"What did you boys do with your April foolishness? Write any letters?"

"A few," admitted Benny, searching his father's non-committal face.

"Why, pop?"

"To Miss Marchand?" asked his father, with an effort smothering his desire to laugh like a boy, "and who else?"

"That's all we signed your name to 'cept the washwoman, tellin' her she'd lost our shirts, but I called her on the phone and told her April fool.

Miss Marchand knows by now that it was only April fool for she's got the other one," explained Benny casually.

His father gripped him by the shoulders and, in a voice that made Benny tremble, demanded, "What other letter?"

"Why the one that said 'Ha! Ha! April fool!'" whimpered Benny.

John Miles never punished in haste. He pushed Benny out of his room and shut the door. "Of all the imps of Satan command me to a boy! Poor, dear Chatty—I wonder if I can beat the postman out there?" Seizing his hat he hurried out, stumbling over the penitent, frightened Benny. Hesitating an instant he took his hand.

"Come, son, we've got to undo the mischief you young rascals did."

On the way out Benny was left to his anxious thoughts. Arrived at their destination, he was told to sit on a bench in the yard till called, and his father insistently rang the bell. To the maid, who denied him admission, declaring that Miss Marchand could see no one, he said, "Please tell Miss Marchand it is John Miles and I shall remain till I see her."

After a cruel wait a little rustle announced her coming. He sprang up, advancing to meet her. She had been crying.

"Ah," he said, pityingly, "you poor darling; then you did get that horrible letter," and despite her efforts to prevent it he took her in his arms and she sobbed on his shoulder.

"I was so—so ashamed—John, to think I was in such a hurry to accept," and she hid her face, crying piteously. He petted her, kissing the tumbled hair. The blundering years fell away; they were young. He assured her that he was only waiting these five years to get enough courage to ask her and the imps of boys precipitated the matter. "The culprit is out of doors, sweetheart, what shall we do with him?"

"The Angel! Bring him in!" declared Chatty happily.

So Benny was called in and presented to Miss Marchand, his friend, the lady with whom he might live some day if they grew to like each other. Then he was taken into the yard and introduced to more pets than he had ever seen together. A wonderful cocker spaniel, kittens, chickens and a real talking parrot.

"Say, pop," Benny whispered, long after he had been told to go to sleep and not utter another sound till morning, "don't you suppose we could move out there tomorrow, Sattidy—there's no school."

"What, and be bossed by a step-mother?" chuckled his father.

"Aw, shucks, pop, she ain't a step-mother, she's nice enough to be a feller's real mother if she had a chance. An' ain't she pretty!" Sighing contentedly, he dropped off to sleep, to dream of the happy days they were all to have in the Marchand cottage.

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e you—Bull dog lamps or instrument board
merous other articles at cut prices.

week Match them if you can.

SPRING HOPE

family, of er's par- well. The dry weather is beginning to effect the growing crops and unless we get some rain soon corn, oats and potatoes will be short.

Springs, Mrs. Humphrey Smith who has been on the sick list for some time is some better but not able to be out yet.

ded the Miss Evelyn Rice and Miss Catharine Bentley, of Harrisburg, spent several weeks visiting the formers uncle, H. L. Hull at this place.

week at s Estelle Quite a lot of hay was made here the past week as the weather was ideal for it.

he Fred- Frank Hull, of Johnstown, spent a few hours here with his father, H. L. Hull, on Friday. He was accompanied home by Miss Rice and Miss Bentley, of Harrisburg.

ostburg, Ambrose Callahan and wife of Osterburg, were visitors at Elwood Callihans on Sunday a week.

ildren, of William Hoover has purchased a

ing some Fordson tractor and will farm on a

Keyser, larger scale.

times Ahl- Mrs. A. J. Miller is treating her

igner and house to a coat of paint.

d from a Rev. Kitea of Juniata College will

on Saturday evening, July 1st.

Denver, There will be services in the Brethren Church at Point, on Saturday

ne of Mr. evening, July 1st. A professor of

Juniata College will be in charge.

irs. J. D. visitors

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF William H. Beaver, late of Schellburg Borough, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Wife, of Annie E. Beaver,

Administrator.

Y. were Schellburg, Pa.

account of George Points,

their father, Attorney.

June 30 Aug. 4.

WILLIAM'S MEMORIALS ARE THE BEST

ghter, are With our forty-five years of ex- brother, experience in the Monumental business, Williams, we can give you better work and Somerset lower prices. Mr. Edward Harden is family of our representative. Drop him a card guests of and he will be glad to call upon you.

J. B. Williams Co., 99 W. Centre St., Cumberland, Pa. 60 E. Union St., Frostburg, Md. Both yards on the National Highway June 30, July 7—14.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our thanks to the many kind friends for the floral tributes and acts of kindness performed during the recent illness and death of our beloved son and brother Hugh B. Moore.

J. Ross Moore and family.

Windber, Smith. Weighs, it is worth \$20 a pound. Medium is one of the most valuable.

or Cairn- Columbia, in. Valuable Metal.

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